NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MAY 29 1876.

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WASHINGTON.

THE VOTE ON IMPEACHMENT. O-DAY APPOINTED FOR THE DECISION OF THE SEN-ATE-A SIGNIFICANT VOTE ON SATURDAY.

THE TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUSE. I WASHINGTON, May 28,—The Senate, sitting as a court of impeachment, adopted yesterday the fol-

Ordered, That the Senate proceed on Monday next, after consideration, to vote on the pending question—that of jurisdiction—and any amendment that may be proposed thereto.

Mr. Morton desired to postpone the vote until Fri day next at 10 o'clock, and when he was defeated, moved to lay the above order on the table. This also failed by the following vote, which is reproduced because it is believed to indicate in a degree at least the manner in which the Senate will divide

at least the manner in which the Senate will divide
on the main question:

Feas—Messrs. Allison, Boutwell, Christianey, Conkling, Cragin, Ferry, Frelinghaysen, Harvey, Howe,
ling, Cragin, Ferry, Frelinghaysen, Harvey, Howe,
lingalls, Lozan, MeMillan, Morton, and Patterson—14.

Nays—Messrs. Bayard, Bogy, Booth, Burnside, Caperton, Cockrolt, Cooper, Davis, Dawes, Dennis, Estmands,
Goldthwaite, Gordon, Kelly, Kernan, Kev, McCreary,
Maxey, Mitchell, Marrill of Vermont, Norwood, Ogleshy,
Paddock, Ramdolph, Ransom, Sargent, Sanisbury, Sherman, Stevenson, Thurman, Wallace, Windom, Withers,
and Wright—34.

Not Voling—Messrs. Alcorn, Anthony, Barnom, Bruce,
Cameron of Pennsylv, mia, Cameron of Wisconsin, Clayton, Conover, Dorsey, Eston, Hamilton, Hamlin, Hitchcock, Johnston, Jones of Florida, Jones of Nevada,
McDonaid, Merchnon, Marrill of Maine, Robertson,
Sharon, Spencer, Wadleigh, West, and Whyte—25.

The order quoted above does not fix the hour at

The order quoted above does not fix the hour at which the Senate is to begin to vote, so that the session is likely to continue far into the night and believed that the Senate will decide that it has jurisdiction; but the majority will be small, and will depend upon the number of absentees. After this question is settled, the Senate will probably proceed with the regular legislative business, in order to finish the Appropriation bills by the 1st of July, and toutinue the trial of the Secretary while the conference committees are arranging the differences between the two Houses. The general sentiment of the elerical force, the Senate Committee reports among Republican Senators seems to be that the House ought to remain in session until a verdict in the Belknap case is reached.

A STARTLING STORY ABOUT MR. KERR. HE IS CHARGED WITH SELLING A COMMISSION IN THE ARMY FOR \$600.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TELBUNE | WASHINGTON, May 28,-The Committee on Expenditures in the War Department began yesterday an investigation into the startling accusations which have been made against Speaker Kerr. The proceedings were held in secret, but it is understood that the only wifness examined was Augustus P. Green of New-York. The story against Mr. Kerr is as follows:

Several weeks ago, when charges against Appraiser William A. Darling of New-York were under investiga-tion by Secretary Brisiow, friends of Mr. Davling, who believed that the charges originated with the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department, informed that gentleman that they had information which would siinformation, which Mr. Darling immediately conveyed to its attorneys and subsequently to various Government officials in New-York, was to this effect: That Lawrence Harney, an examiner in the Appraiser's De-partment and a protegé of Darling's, had been in 1806 a doorkeeper in the House of Representatives, his appointment having been secured through Mr. Daving. Speaker Kerr was then a representative from Indiana. An act of Congress of that year had authorized the Secretary of War to appoint a number of officers to the regular army, one from each Congressional District, on the nomon of the Representative. Among others who desired to be appointed was a friend of Harney named Augustus P. Green, then flying in New-York in Mr. Darling' district. Mr. Darling had, however, made his notating Henry J. Raymond, who also represented a New Other New-York Representatives were successively ap-Green. Mr. Kerr of Indiana was then applied to, Mr. and as Harney represents, Mr. Kerr withdrew his nominee from his own district, and substituted the name of Augustus P. Green of New-York, knowing ham to b ney at one time claimed to have paid Mr. Kerr \$600.

It is also stated that, although it was soon discovered who had heard of this story to present it to Mr. Bass, of the Committee on Expenditures In the War Depart : ent in order that he might bring it before the Committee. Mr. Bass investigated the matter, and finally subpenaswere sent to New-York for Mr. Harney and Mr. Green, and served upon them early last week.

Mr. Green immediately responded and appeared before the Committee as stated. He testified that he had pold Harney \$600 for the introduction to Mr. Kerr, but he knew nothing of how the latter had dis, ensed the money. Harney is sick in New-York. The Sergeant at Arms has information, however, that he will appear for examin tion on Monday. The records of the War Department show the appointment of Green on the recommendation of Mr. Kerr, and among the files is a letter written by Mr. Kerrasking that the commission of Lieut, Green be forwarded to him at his New-York address. Green was dismissed from the service for conduct unbecoming an

The premature publication of this scandal was not made by the Republicans, who have been cognizant of the fact for several weeks, and who have been accused of show og it to find its way into the newspapers. Speaker Kerr, waite refusing to make any formal statement on the subject, denies that he ever received the money.

A STATEMENT BY MR. BLAINE. ANOTHER INVENTION OF HIS ENEMIES COMPLETELY

EXPLODED. [GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.]

Washington, May 28.-Ex-Speaker Blaine, in reply to inquiries concerning a recent report in regard to him, said yesterday: "Some six or seven years ago some friends of mine in Boston desired to make a small investment in the Northern Pacific enterprise, and as the Vice-President of the road, the Hon. R. D. Rice, was near neighbor of mine in Augusta, it was thought I might find out where and how the purchase could be made. In one or two instances I heard of interests being for sale, but nothing was done. Finally, in the Autumn of 1870, a definite interest was for sale; and it was brought to my attention with very glowing and extravagant accounts of its prospective pro-fits. As it was a read chartered by Congress, deriving its franchise and grants directly from Congress, and Sable at any time to apply to Congress for future favors, I did not myself entertain for a moment the idea of becoming interested in it; but as these friends had been wishing such an investias they had the same right that any other private citizen had to own in the enterprise, I communicated the facts to them precisely as they had been given to me. A few days after I was informed that they would be glad to orchase, and a cerdificate of deposit, or cashier's check, for \$25,000 was placed in my hands 'in trust,' as the receipt shows, to hand over to the person proposing to sell, who in due time will doubtless speak for himself. The occilficate was to be taken in the name of Elisha Atkins, one of the most prominent and honorable mer-

cific' interest was in some way pledged, or hypotheented, or embarrassed as to title, and the matter along for over a year, and finally came to nothing; the money in full with interest was returned to Mr. Warren Fisher, with whom the negotiation was had, and the older of the 'Northern Pacific' interest retained it, or possibly found another purchaser, of whom I know othing. This is simply the whole of the transaction, out of which a separation is now attempted. My connection with it was purely of a friendly character. I had not the remotest interest in it in any shape or form and no intention or understanding that I should become interested in it. I could easily have purchased an interest had I been willing, but I did not deem such investment advisable for me to make. From first to last, in all the legislation touchlag Pacific Railroads, I never had an inbenches, directly or indirectly. In a private letter, if anywhere, a man will speak unguarded, and this letter, written with no expectation of its ever being published, proves conclusively that when a Pacific Railroad interest.

Hon. W. C. Whitthouse of Representatives on Nacal A Sairs, House of Representatives.

Sin: Your letter of the 24th hast has been received. Sin: Your letter of the 24th hast has been received. In reply, I beg to say that the demand to be heard contained in my letter was founded upon the reasons therein fully and specifically stated; that said demand was not made in response to the resolution of your Committee,

" It was soon found, however, that the 'Northern Pa-

was offered me, with brilliant promise of great profit, I which you say was adopted on the 17th inst., "as a more declared that I could not touch it."

"All these attacks are intended to impress the people with the belief that I have large wealth, and that it has been acquired since I entered Congress. The moderate property which I own was almost wholly derived from a fortunate investment in coal-lands in my native Monon

gahela Valley, in Western Pennsylvania, made some pers, whose editors never saw me and know nothing of my affairs, glibly put my property down at a round million. The utmost my property would bring to-day would not amount to a fifth part of that sum. I can say with the strictest truth that, all things considered, I am not to-day as well off pecuniarily as I was the day I en-tered Congress in December, 1863. Had I not remained in Congress I would to-day, in my judgment, have had a

THE LEGISLATIVE BILL.

A THOUSAND AMENDMENTS REPORTED BY THE SENATE COMMITTEE-NEARLY ALL RESTORA-

IGENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, May 28 .- The Senate Committee on Appropriations have made over 1,000 amendments to the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill. Among them are the following of importance : The clause reducing the compensation of Congressmen from \$5,000 to \$4,500 has been stricken out. The salaries of various clerks and other employés Congress, which were cut down by the House, have been restored; and it is also provided that the Architect of the Capitol shall have the care and superintendence of the building instead of the Comm sioner of Public Buildings and Grounds. Another amendment appropriates \$15.114 for compensation of the Congressional Printer and the clerks and messengers in his office, and \$2.500 for contingent expenses. The constant persation of the Librarian of Congress, which was cut down by the House to \$3,600, has been restored to \$4,000. The Senate Committee struck out the clause making the compensation of the President \$25,900. The appropriaamendments to restore the number of clerks and increase the appropriation accordingly. The appropriation of \$50,000 for dies, paper, and stamps for the Internal Revenue Bureau is increased to \$66,000, and a proviso inserted that the money shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Trensury. Another amendment appropriates \$15,000 to employ experts and pay other necessary expenses connected with the collection of facts relative to the internal and foreign comant Trensurer at New-York the appropriation is more sect from \$137,440 to \$150,880, and the salaries which were cut down by the House restored. The appropriations for the Assistant Treasurers at Boston, San Francisco, Phila-New-Orleans, have also been increased, and the salarie restored. The second section of the bill, which provides for a reduction of the salaries of cierks in the varioudepartments of the Government, and forbids employed from contributing anything for political purposes, was stricken out by the Committee, and also the latter part ence the Committee and stop the investigation. This | ury to issue regulations directing a reduction of 10 per compensation exceeds \$1,200 per annum. The appro-Philadelphia Mint has been increased from \$200,000 to from \$35,000 to \$85,000. In the New-York Assay Office the spiaries have been restored, and an appropriation of \$1,500 inserted for an assistant weigh-clerk.

THE MOTH CONTRACT. DONN PIATT REPLIES TO THE RECENT ACCUSATIONS

OF COWLES.
[GENERAL PRESS DISPATOR.] Washington, May 28,-Some days ago George A. Cowles filed with the Chairman of the Com-York district, was then applied to, but he, too, had | mittee on Expenditures in the War Department a sworn named the person whom he desired should be appointed.

Other New-York Representatives were successively ap-Other New-York Representatives were successively applied to, but none were found who would nominate Mr. for preserving army clothing from the ravages of the pilled to, but none were of Indiana was then applied to, Mr. moth. The Committee, however, have decided not to Green being introduced by Assistant Doorkeeper Harney, receive the affidavit as testimony, but to petult him to answer such questions as they may deem necessary to affebruit, and sent his sworn statement to the Chairman of the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department. In this statement Mr. Platt particularly refers to ment. In this statement Mc. Platt particularly refers to
George B. Brega, a partner of Mr. Cowles, according him
two companies of cavalry, moved north yesterday to
Colleged in his testinguary before the Compatitive, and with Mr. Clymer's Committee, it was decided by those charging him as "one of the object, most persistent, unof falsehood in his testimony before the Committee, and scrapulous, and most notorious lobbyists about Wash-ington," having "as his capital more impudence and less principle than any man known in the business." Sen. Crook has ordered two companies of the principle than any man known in the business." through figures that will not lie and facts that cannot be denied, two important statements brought forward to prove his (Piait's) iniquitous character and conduct. He concludes his statement by suggesting to the Coment in connection with these (moth-repelling) con-

partment in connection with these (mota-repeating) contracts. He says:

By reference to my former testimony it will be seen that I stated that previous to the first Commission appoints to six in Plaindelphia Mr. Cowies, commix from New-York, directed me to demand such Board and have Gen. Inguise piaced at its bead. I did so, The then Secretary of War and the chief cierk will sastain me in this, as they remember the surprise expressed by the Secretary at the time, as Gen. Inguise was known to be opposed to the process. Evidence can be had from the Quartermaster's Bureau that George W. Brean at the same time made the same request of Gen. Meirs. When the second Board was appointed, although called on account of my expressed asspicions that there was frank in the basiness. Gen. Inguls was axial put on the Board, and no anianous was issued to me that I might be heard, her was I ever advised of its existence. When Gen. Meirs was ordered to Europe and Gen. Inguils placed in countailed the Boreau his first act, the very day he was it stalled, was to take up the claim of Cowies and Breza i jected by Gen. Melas, and in violation of a law of to Longress, in violation of the opinion of the Attorney-General, he allowed to the extent of \$19,000.

CONGRESS.

THE SENATE RESOLVED TO VOTE ON IMPEACEMENT ON MONDAY-THE ARMY REDUCTION BILL IN THE JUDGMENT AGAINST WHISKY RING BONLSMEN

Washington, May 28 .- In Congress Saturday the Senate was exclusively occupied with questions in the impeachment case, and the House did little except discuss the new Army bill. In the impeachment debate Mr. Kelly and Mr. Bogy spoke in favor of jurisdiction, and Mr. Booth of California in opposition. Mr. Morton of Indiana moved that the Senate proceed to vote on the question of jurisdiction on Friday. The Senate, how-ever, decided by a ballot of 28 to 21 to vote on the subect on Monday, with a proviso that the reception of amendments will be allowed. Senator Patterson of South Carolina was appointed a visitor to West Point in place of Senator Clayton.

In the House, the bill for the payment of the judgments of the Court of Alabama Claims was passed. The House then took up the bill to promote the efficiency of the army and reduce it gradually. It reduces the number of cavalry regiments to eight, and the number of infantry egiments to twenty, by mercing the enlisted men into other organizations; it repeals the law requiring that certain men of enlisted regiments shall be colored men; t abolishes the regimental organization of the artillery, and provides that it shall be known as the Corps Artillery, to consist of five batteries of light artillery and fifty-five batteries of heavy artiflery; a Chief of Arti with the rank of brigadier-general, two colonels, four lieutenant-colonels, sixty captains, one hundred and twenty first-lieutenants, and sixty-two second-lieutenants; the appointment to the grade of second-lieutenant to be confined to graduates of the Military Academy and to non-commissioned officers; the Quartermaster and Subsistence Departments are to be merged into one, called the Department of Supplies. Mr. Banning of Ohio explained the bill, and Mr. Harlburt of Elinois

SECRETARY ROBESON'S DEMAND. A REITERATION OF THE REQUEST FOR A FULL AND OPEN INVESTIGATION.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TERRUNE.! Washington, May 28.-Secretary Robeson has addressed the following letter to Mr. Whittherne, Chairman of the House Committee on Naval Affairs:

May 27, 1876,
Hon. W. C. WHITTHORNE, Chairman of the Committee on

which you say was adorted on the 17th hist, "as a mere forms expression of their purpose entertained by them for the inestitution of the investigation it such a course should become necessary" for the very conclusive reason that that resolution had not been made public, and was of course unknown to mere not an I even now advised that the forms of said resolution apply to myself, because I have move been informed that I am "implicated by may prove taken before the connective," and because, as for as I can learn, of all the witnesses examined in severt by your Committee, more than 500 m number, not one has been found bold emanth to say a single word against my personal hours and good

as possible to fix the time and place where seen ring can be had.

Iso, again call the attention of the Committee to the or demand of my letter, to which no reply is made in re-namely, that "this hearing shall be had in open ion of the Committee," and I beg hereby to repeat demand. In regard to the additional resolution re-d in your letter, saying, in effect, that permission be given to any officer in the Navy Department to a recognized any witness whose testimony may to given to any other in the vary frequency may be recamined any witness whose testimony may be him. I confess that I fail to see the value of such mission while such officer is kept in lunchance of the use spen which he is supposed to be affected, and of the names of the witnesses who have testified in them. Again celling the attention of your Committee to these matters, and suggesting that a disregard of the ordinary rights of as American zen, I still a wait the action of your Committee. Your dient servant,

GRO, M. KORESON.

Scoretary of the Navy.

Washington, May 28, 1876. Several days ago Representative Luttrell of California asked an investigation by the Committee of Ways and Means of a new-paper charge that the Pacific coast lobby expended \$300,000 in accurring the passage through the House of the null giving effect to the Hawaiian Treaty. Vesterday he received the following dispatch from San Francisco: "Your resistion is correct and sustained by all friends of the Hawaiian Treaty here. Strict and prompt investigation will prove this infamins boniness was started solely to damage the passage of the hill." The telegram is signed by J. C. Merrill & Co. and other leading frims.

The Sun Country of the Country of the Co. and the Sun Country of the Co.

The Sub-Committee of Ways and Means have prepared their report on the Alaska Compercial Company. the for seal islands was properly made, and that it should Company in very cophatic terms from all charges of d or mismanagement.

Members of the House Committee on Naval Affairs say they have only two more witnesses to summon befor they complete the testimony in their investigations, namely, Secretary Robeson and Admiral Porter. The Secretary use not yet, however signified his intention to appear, as the Committee have not compiled with his request to conduct the examination with open doors.

THE FIRE RECORD.

LARGE FIRES IN MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, May 28 .- A fire in Bay City yesterday afternoon destroyed two warehouses owned and upled by Guster & Morrell, C. Schuerman, William brake, and others lose stock and properly by fire, and stock also damaged by snoke and water. Total-lose, \$20,000, hearly covered by insurance.

A fire at Midiand, Mon., Saturday afternoon destroyed four cutire blocks and averal buildings on others. The total loss is estimated at \$150,000.

AT ST. LOUIS-LOSS \$110,000.

St. Louis, May 28.—About 7 o'clock last ning a fire broke out in the upper story of the Anchor third-st., owned by the Yaeger Flouring Company, and almost the entire property was destroyed. The loss on the mill, warehouse, and machinery, including about the unit, warehouse, and machinery, including about 2,000 barrels of flour, was \$110,000.

IN BROOKLYN.

\$25,000, and on the building at \$10,000; fully insured.

CHEYENNE, Wy., May 28.-Col. Royall's column arrived on the north side of the Platte at Fort Fetterman at noon yesterday. The terry rope broke and caused a detay in crossing the supplies. The expedition LATER.-The Crook Expedition will leave Fort Fetter

man in the morning, and will camp on Sace Creek, fifteen man in the morning, and will camp on Sacre Creek, filteen nules out. Gen. Croek will follow in the evening. Gel. Royall will command the cavairy, and Col. Chembers the intentry. All the supplies are now across the Pintis, Indians in considerable numbers are in the neighbormout of Fort Fetterman, but are keeping quitel. A man named Murchy came into Fort Fetterman to-day from the Black Hills and reports that the indians are very trombesome in that vicinity. He also reports having assisted in the vurial of a number of persons with have been killed by Indians. His companion is among the vicilins.

GAUGE OF A RAILROAD NARROWED IN A DAY. RICHFIELD JUNCTION, N. Y., May 28,-The gauge of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Rall-road was narrowed between 6 o'clock this morning and 6 o'clock this evening, from Hoboken to Sepanton, Penu., Riughamton, Oswego, Rome, and Utica, and narros gauge trains passed over the whole line without inter-ruption hast evening. About 2,000 men were employed on the work.

St. Louis, May 28,-Judge Treat, in the United States District Court resterday, overruled the technical point made on Friday to one of the bondsmen of Ulricitof the "Whisiy Ring," and ordered judgment entered for the full amount of the band, \$117,000. Judgment was also entered against G. B. Bingham and surelies for \$50,000.

NAVAL ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Lieut, Charles M. Anthony as been ordered to Newport, R. L. the 1st of June for instrucas he is ordered by Newport, E. L. the let of the Serial down in terroid service. Surgeon Daniel McMartrie is order outly on hear. Lie St. Leuis, at Lesgue Island. Fent. at of June hext. Surgeon E. C. vermenin I a detached I stry at League Island, Penn., the 1st of June next and pl.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 28,-Work has been resumed the International Company's cost mines in Cape Breton. SAN FRANCISCO, May 28,-On Tuesday (Decor-tion Day) all the ban is and principal places of business will)

ALBANY, N. Y., May 28.—The jury for the Extra

Chicago, May 28,—On petition of its creditors yesterlay, W. Whitiman, esq., was appointed receiver of the Chicago and Pacine Italiroad upon filing a bond of \$10,000. SAN FRANCISCO, May 28.—There is great excite

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28.—The Chinese Six Com-am's have prepared a memorial to be forwarded to the Presi-cut, dvine argument on their side of the question of Chinese migration. LAWRENCE, Kansas, May 28 .- The first through train from Denver for several days passed this city this big. Heavy storms on the Kansus Parific Road are of trouble.

Boston, May 28.—Amos Lord of Biddeford, Me., obtained a verdict of \$2.0 0, at Alfred, Nie., yesterday, against the Boston and Manne Rahiroad, for injuries received in get-ting off a train. St. John, N. B., May 27,-The schooner Aldgara,

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 28,-Charles S, Cushing, to perfect the property of the con-

ng five faintles ont of each boar for rest.

Portsvii.i.e., Perio., May 28.—At the Bay Ridgo
Solierr, Malanesy Phine, vesterias, rock caved in and bursel
inher maned James Helvey. Jerry Manoney went to his
each, and was also buried in the falling debris. They were
tag out offer several hours' labor, but were both dead.

QUELIEC, May 27. The phot of the bark Evenille reports that two vessels were in collision on Thursday might in the vicinity of leed island. He heard cross from people on blard, and thinks one of the ships foundered. The Evening was in tow as a could not render any assistance. A plot was in the maje that the property of the property and despote enforcement of an aircraft was in tow as a could not render any assistance. A plot section of the property of the pr

THE GREAT EXHIBITION.

RELICS OF THE MOUND-BUILDERS. CURIOUS BELICS IN THE ORIO EXHIBIT-EVIDENCE

OF A LARGE INDIAN POPULATION. PHILADELPHIA, May 28 .- In the Mineral mexes to the Main Building there is an interesting display (not yet completed) of the economic resources will soon be possible. But in the Ohio department the is now ready for the inspection of the visitor a magnificent collection of the implements of war, of the chase,

ers. This display is not favorably situated to attract

terest, no mean competitor of the famous Smithsonian shows the location, etc., of some of the earth and stone works found in Ohio. From their magnitude and number, It is easily seen that they were erected by a people with g well-organized government, and far too nun to submat without a system of agriculture. The im steam machinery, require the labor of thousands of men for a long period of time to construct. Yet, as far as can be learned from the remains left, the builders had no tools but wooden and stone ones, with a few of copper, and had no domestic animals at all, and must therefore have carried all this earth in skins or baskets, and from long distances as, at least in some instances, there is no arth or stone near the works similar to that used in

AUSTRALIA'S MISHAP. A CARGO OF EXHIBITS NEARLY BUINED BY A LEARY SHIP. PHILADELPHIA, May 28 .- A serious and ir-

reparable damage was done to many of the exhibits from Victoria, South Australia, and Tasmania, in transit from McDourne to New-York. The ship, a sailing vessel named the Sherryvore, leaked, and nearly half the goods were summated with sea-water. After the cargo had been discharged at New-Yerk some of the crew stated that the captain had taken the ship out Among the damaged articles are planes from Melbourne, several cases of stuffed birds and animals, oil paintings, grains, cotton, wool, and many other articles, to which bition. Fortunately there are enough things that the water did not reach to make a partial exhibit in the front A fire broke out yesterday about 3:45 p. m. of the courts of these three avenues, but the rear presents only a mass of ruined or half-ruined goods. The in the three story brick building occupied by John S. Loomis non-modified mill, at Sevins and Baltie sta. The Commissioners are working hard to repair the damages fire was communicated to the building from the furnaces. As far as repair is practicable, but they returnly feel a Mr. Loomis estimates his bose on stock and machinery at good deal discouraged at the mishap. Among the budge injured articles in the South Australian court are a number of vases, cups and mantel ernaments, made of the ergs of the enm, set in silver or gold. The eggs are larger in a man's fist, and are of the color and appearance of dark-green granulated morocco leather.

> A DISPLAY OF RHODODENDRONS. MR, WATERER'S GARDEN-THE BEAUTY OF THE DIS-

PHILADELPHIA, May 26,—A pleasant surprise awaits visitors who enter the graceful building of wood and causes that has been put up within a few days in close proximity to Horticaltural Hall. The whole increase proximity to Horticaltural Hall the whole increase proximity to Horticaltural Hall the whole increase proximity to Horticaltural Hall the whole increase proximity to Hortica walks wind among the clumps of shrubbery. dowers are rhodostendrous, and the wonder grows when one finds that they all came from England, and are contribution of a single gardener, Anthony Waterer, of Knap Hill Nursery, Woking, Surrey, Mr. Waterer must have put his whole soul into rhododendrons, he has succeeded in producing 200 varieties, and at least a score are so beautiful in color that it would almost impossible to make choice between them.

CENTENNIAL TOPICS.

The Committee of the Reform Association of Philadelphia have taken proceedings against the appro-priation of \$50,000 for the entertainment of Centennial mests. It is admitted that the expenditure is not strictly legal, but it is held to be justified by many precedents.

—The panoramie view from the south-western tower of

the Main Building is described as one of the most beautiful and extensive in the United States, taking Valley of the Delaware down to Chester. The elevator e will accommodate 40 persons. -Commissioner Mecker of Colorado will try the Western

ystem of irrigation upon a piece of ground assigned for the purpose, by surface application of water from a

-A poplar tree on the grounds has been decorated with anging bunches of moss from Georgia, showing one of he growths of Southern swamps.

Director Lindeman of the United States Mint will confer with Chairman McCormlek concerning an appropriate medal to be awarded to exhibitors. -Several boys delivering messages for the Western

Union Telegraph Company have been put of the grounds, the exclusive right being claimed by the American District Telegraph Companies. -The cataract in the annex of Machinery Hall will be 33 feet in length, and have a fall of 35 feet.

The silk banner presented by the ladles of the State of New-York to the Woman's Department will be 12 feet by 17 feet. Fourteen young women have been embroid-ering it for the last two months. It is the largest piece of silk embroidery ever done in this country. -A gentleman who binebed on Friday at a restaurant

near the United States Building was so struck by his bill that be has published it as follows: Bread, 24; two ares of coffee, 50; omelette, 30; services, 30; total, 81 34. —Paying Valtors to the Exhibition during the first 14 days, 258,555. Daffy average, 18,468.

C. W. REDUCTION OF RAILROAD FARES.

ENERAL LOWERING OF WESTERN PASSENGER RATES. The recent troubles among the trunk lines

f railroad between New-York and the West in regard to ight tariffs have now been followed by a general reduction in passenger rates. This movement was led off by the New-York Central and Hudson River Rain oad, the leged reason for this action belog that rival lines out of Boston have been carrying first-class passengers on em), grant tickets, to the detriment of the Boston and Albany ravel. This corporation therefore reduced the price of first-class tickets between Boston and Chicago to \$18. This was recognised by the competitive lines, however, as a declaration of war, and they responded to the im-

and the Baltimere and Ohio railroads tickets would be sold at the following rates: New-York to Chicago, \$17; Cheinnatl, \$15; Indianapolis, \$16; St. Louis, \$22; Louisville, \$19; Detroit, \$13, and other points in proportion. The tickets are good for three days, and return rates to New-York are the same. This is a reduction in each instance of about one-third. The Eric Rullway now declares that, although these charges were ostensibly for the purpose of meeting competition with Boston by the way of Albany, they really discillulated against this city, and therefore in order "to protect New-York," it has further reduced alt rates to \$1 less than the above, rates faced upon by its rivals. The time-limit is also extended. In addition to this, the Erde networkers this morning to reduce its local passanger arifle as follows: Between New-York and Buffalo or Magaza Falls, reduced from \$9.25 to \$81; round-trip elects for \$14, and round-trip tickets to Rochester for 12. bree days, and return rates to New-York are the same

It is reported that a conference between merchants of this city and re-resentatives of the trunk lines will take place this work in regard to an adjustment of freight rates to and from the West.

SUNDAY TEMPERANCE CRUSADE.

RIGID ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAW. ACTIVITY OF THE POLICE YESTERDAY-LIQUOR SALOONS GENERALLY CLOSED-SIXTY-SEVEN

ARRESTS-ACTION OF THE ALDERMEN-INDIGNA-TION MEETING AT COOPER INSTITUTE. The Excise law was rigorously enforced broughout the city yesterday. On Saturday night the captains directed the policemen to inform every saloou eper and liquor dealer on their posts that they must shut up promptly at miduight and keep closed until o'clock on Monday morning. The captains themselves went to some of the large hotels and more promine places where fiquors and beer are sold, and personally uplained to the proprietors the necessity of keeping trouble. At the Hoffman House considerable feeling wa shown at the rigid enforcement of the law. At the Hotel Brunswick the manager seemed to regard the whole mutter as a joke. At the Fifth Avenue, Windsor, and other large hotels, all was closed up tight as far as any person could see, and no notice was taken of calls for liquors at the burs.

In the First and Twenty-seventh Precincts the liquo stores and beer saloons are generally small, and they were all closed as far as could be seen. At some of the places several men were standing near the doors, as ough on guard. In the Fourth Precinct every place was closed to the public, and up to 3 o'clock yeste are had not been a single arrest for violation of the Excise law. In the Fifth and Eighth Precincts there were several arrests for violation of the Excise law, and the prisoners were placed under bonds of \$100 each for ature appearance. In the Fourteenth there were seven arrests, and all the cases were disposed of at the Wash Some of the saloons in this district had back rooms, with au entrance upon a different street. One large lager peer saloon, which was closed as far as outward appear assage through a large coal-yard in the rear; here plenty of beer was dispensed all day, notwithstanding rts of the police. In the Sixth Precinct, up to ! gardens on the Bowery were open, but were not as well patronized as usual. When the reason of this was asked t was appounced that those who had been in the habit of spending their Sundays there had crossed the river

it is stated that, by the closing of the beer saloans and quar stores yestermay, over \$50,000 worth of business was driven out of this city. Wess beer and temperance urinks only were sold in the gardens. Those who were there evidently went more to hear the music than any Excise law was rigidly enforced. Several policement were an duty in civilian's cress all day. In one building near the Police Central Office several Germans were en sard in the Central Office, there was no way of stopping

it. The rules of the Department forbid the police break- at Vienna. ng down doors unless they have good evidence that a long is being councilled. In the other president the beer and sola water were sold. The observance was there were only fifteen cases of violation of the Excise law, which is a smaller number than was usual before the general raid by the police. Notices were sent to all the preciects that Justice Smith would six at the Wasi on Place Police Court, and Justice Murray at the Tomba Police Court, at 2 and at 8 p. m. to dispose of such

The following were the cases disposed of yesterday at

persons were require to give ball in 8100 ench?

Barnev Frady of No. 175 Eighthawe, —doloh Walker
of No. 170 Eighthawe, —doloh Walker
of No. 170 Eighthawe, —Benry Sank of No. 271 Eventhtive, G. P. Fester of No. 642 Sixthawe, Sannel Roed of
Go. 151 West Twentreinst., Frederick Bartell of No. 18
sost Houston-st, Andrew Becker of No. 461 Sixthawe,
dward Koebler of No. 222 West Eighteentiest, Charles,
Enurgalizan of No. 7 E.at Twenty-second-st, Philip
bonding of No. 1,274 Broadway; Charles Cass, Lonia
chneider, Francis Ula, James Archer, Kax Scinopia,
and Augustus Schuiz, all walkes in Gilmore's Garden;
fm. Becker of No. 147 West Thirty-second-st, George
falen of No. 256 Sixthawe, Frederick Weinbenner of
Go. 488 Sixthawe, and John Keeffe of No. 501 West
wenty-thridst.

No. 458 Structes. Twenty-third-st. At the Yorkville Police Court John Smith of No. 763 Eigath-are, and William H. Steinford of Ninth-ave, and Plitteth-ri, were required to give bail in \$100 cach.

After it became dark more arrests were made, because then it was more difficult to disguise the fact that the places were open. Beer was sold openly at the Hippodrome, and as fast as one bartender was arrested another took his place. The Excise arrests in the various prequets last night were reported at the Police Centra Office as follows: Fifth, 7; Sixth, 2; Seventh. 3; North, 2; Touth, 1; Thirteenth, 5; Fourteenth, 4; Fi teenth, 3; Sixteenth, 6; Twenty-first, 2; Twenty-second, 7; Twenty-mith, 18; Thirty-second, 2; Thirty-Edrd, 6.

EXPRESSIONS OF OPINION. The Board of Aldermen held an adjourned meeting on iturday for the purpose of receiving a report from the Committee on Law in relation to the Excise arrests of the preceding Sunday. The report states that no power is given to the police to enter and summarily close place where infoxicating liquors or wines may be sold, their only authority being to arrest the persons in charge of such places, and forthwith bring them before a magistrate. It is extremely doubtful, in the opinion of the Committee, whether the Legislature intended to probibit the sale of ale and beer on Sanday. In conclusion, the Committee say that the law "was violated in both its spirit and letter, and the police force was thereby presti-uted to base and unworthy purposes, when, in the haracter of spies, officers, were forced to enter by a prirate door, places where liquor was usually sold, and there to induce, by the offer of money, the person in charge to violate the law." A long discussion followed the reading of the report. Alderman Hess asked that a clause charging, in effect, that the Republican party is chause charging. In effect, that the Republican party is sponsible for the existence of the present laws, be proken out. A metion to this effect was lost by a party of the Reschauses were adopted stating that in the parties of the Braid the real object of the Braid the real object of the Braids and they to secure a proper and decent observance of Sunsy, and that the harsh and disreputable manner in the the Excise has was somit to be inforced in this ty on Sunday last merits the prompt condomnation of a responsible parties by the Board of Police Commissioners.

city on Sunday last merits the prompt condemnation of the responsible parties by the Board of Poince Commanssioners.

The Tammany Hall Executive Committee adopted resolutions on Saluriary "deprecating and unequivocally condemning the system of official explorage and decay from resorted to on Sunday, May 21, by the police in entering the Exelse law as arbitrary and unequivocally and instructed the Chairman to appoint a committee of five to draft salutable resolutions to be presented at the next General Committee metang, expressing the scale of five to draft salutable resolutions to be presented at the next General Committee on the subject. James Daly, Thomas Cooper Campbell, A. H. Purdy, Jesseph P. Fallon, and Jacob Gross were appeared such committee, to which the name of John Acaly was added.

Soveral thousand persons assembled at the Cooper Institute Saturday evening to participate in the demonstration of the figure dealers against the enforcement of the Sunday Legior law. The meeting was organized by the election of Herman Chi as chairman. Amount the Vice-Presidents were Oswald Out-noderfer C. G. Gunther, Morias Ellinger, John J. Freedman, A. Onkey Hall, Jenjamin Word, Henry Claussen, Jr., Willy Wallach, and Win. Siehmay. Oswald Ottendorier addressed the meeting in German, censuring the manner in which an obnexions law had been sought to be enforced by the police in the raise of the previous Sanday. Whatever the views and opinions in regard to that law for ragainst it, It was, it estaid, the duty of all 2004 citizens to protest against the means adopted to proceed against the means adopted to proceed against the means adopted recting the circumstances of the police raid, demounting "such arbitrary and despote enforcement of an aircany onerous and obsoled statute," as "an outrage upon the liberties of the people and the rights of every citizen."

FOREIGN NEWS.

ENGLAND PREPARING FOR WAR. LONDON, Monday, May 29, 1876. The Standard of this morning says 100 tons of gampowder and 1,000,000 cartridges have just been dispatched from Weedwich to Gibraltar, Malta, and the Mediterranean fleet. This is quite independent of the ordinary supply. It was stated in Perismonth, Saturday, that all available workmen are to be pinced at work on the ships which are nearest to a sea-going condit The turret ship Thunderer is understood to be the first whose completion will thus be pushed forward.

TURKISH AFFAIRS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Saturday, May 27, 1876. The official inquiry into the origin of the slouica outrage shows that the American Corsul was beent when the Bulgarian girl arrived, and that his brother shelfered her one night. The investigation is till in progress.

In the session of the Chamber of Deputies to-day, lignor Melegari, Mivister of Foreign Allalis, made a neech, during which, referring to the Eastern question orthern Powers, as agreed upon at Berns, in the in fusal of the British Government to collectate in the scheme agreed upon at Berlin. Signor Melegari expressed the opinion that this would not prevent the other Powers from tasking action. He was consider, however, that England would use her influence to induce Turkey to ac-

Official telegrams have been received here announcing that the lasarrection in Balgaria has been completely subjuncted. Military operations in that procline have therefore ceased. The prisoners taken by the Turkon troups will soon be been late to trait. All the villages that were in revolt have tendered their subsubsition to the Turkon Turkosh authorities.

brikish authorities.

Salosica, May 28, 1876.

Four more rioters, who took part in the number of the Consuls, have been sextended to death, and 13 to various terms of penal servitude, some for life.

REDRESS FOR THE SALONICA MURDERS. Washington, May 28. -Official internation ma been received here that the Turkish Government is ch took pince at Seloniea three weeks ago between urks and Christians, and in which the French and Gerin Consula were killed by the exasterated Mohamman populate, notwinstanding the chorts of the Gov-ment to protect them. The Governor-General salonica, Echref Pasha, and the High Commissioner of

ENGLAND AND THE BEELIN CONFERENCE.

It is still hoped that England will make known the points of Prince Gertelukon's memorandum which she wishes to have medified, so that an understanting may be

A German sauadron of four men-of-war passed here Thursday night going eastward.

SERVIA PREPARED FOR WAR. LONDON, Monday, May 29, 1876. The Berlin correspondent of The Times telegraphs hat the Servian militis, numbering 100,000 infantry and 10,000 cavalry, with 500 pieces of artillery, are ready for action. Their hospital utensils have been purchased

Southern Slavonian journals freely assert that the Servian Government supplies the Eulgarian insurgents with arms and amountains, and also sends them expersured leaders. The Bulgarians are occupying the

A Berlin dispatch to The Daily Telegraph states that he Porte has indirectly notified the Powers that he will u no account consent to a two months' armistice.

INSURANCE TO COVER WAS RISKS. LONDON, Monday, May 29, 1876.
The Times says since Friday afternoon incurances at

Lloyds have been made to cover war risks. London, Mon iny, May 29, 1876. The Times's Paris correspondent says a final communi-

acceptance of the propositions of the Powers.

GENERAL BRITISH NOTES.

LOSDON, Saturday, May 27, 1876.
It is probable that Brent, the Louisville forer, will be further remanded on Monday to await the ceision in the Winslow case. In the Court or Common Plensyesterday a verdiet for

\$5,000 was given against Albert Grant and others for placepresentations made in the prospectus of the Lisbon team Transway Company. The defendant allowed and to go by default, but said, through his counsel, nat other sums would be defended. This suit was regarded as a test case, there being 80 others. Grant's hability arises from there being contracts between his em and Duke de Saldanha, the Portuguese Minister, which were not stated in the Company's prospectus. Queen Victoria's birthday was celebrated to-day with afer festivity than usual in honor of the return of the

The stenner Pandora sailed from Cowes to-day on her voyage to the mouth of Smith's Sound in the Arctic re-

THE FRENCH DERBY DECIDED.

PARIS, May 28, 1876.
The attendance at the Chantilly races to-day as immense. The event of the day was the Prix du race was wen by Kill, Engiterrande was second, and Ashantee third. The betting at the start was 2 to 1 and the start was 2 to 1 and the figure rande and Ashantee. Fourteen ran. Camon rode the winner.

DISTURBANCES IN SPAIN. Paris, Saturday, May 27, 1876.

It is rumored here to-night that a rising has even place at Tolosa, the capital of the Spanish province f Guipuzeoa, to the cry of "Long live the Republic; ug live the Fueros."

San Semastian, Saturday, May 27, 1876. Gen. Quesada has proclaimed martial-law and declared state of siege throughout the Easque provinces and

FRENCH NOTES.

Panis, Saturday, May 27, 1876. The Figure has been fined \$100 for publishing two letters of Henri Rochefort.

Lospon, Monday, May 29, 1876. The Daily Telegraph's Paris dispatch announces the death of M. Peruett, a Republican Senator for Saone et The death of a Bonapartist Schator is also reported, but no name is given.

BETTING ON THE DERBY.

LONDON, Saturday, May 27, 1876. The latest betting on the Derby, which is to e run on Wednesday next, shows Petrareh to be a avertie at 6 to 4; the Mineral coit is quoted at 5 to 1; Skylors at 7 to 1; All Heart at 9 to 1; Forerumer at 11 Sayutta at the control of the contro

FOREIGN NOTES.

PAUIS, May 28 .- M. Casimir-Perier is hopeessiy ili and his death is momentarily expected.

RANGOON, May 28 .- The Grosvenor mission crived at Bhamo on the 21st just., all well. LONDON, May 27.-A Copenhagen telegram

says: Prince Frederick, Crown Prince of Denmark, is ill.

It is feared that he and the King of Greece contracted fever at Rome.